

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A circuit board includes rotation sensors, each of which outputs a signal that corresponds to a rotational speed of a sensor plate secured to an output shaft. Each rotation sensor includes two opposed arms, which are spaced from each other in a direction parallel to an axial direction of the output shaft and receives a portion of the sensor plate between the opposed arms. The circuit board has a through hole or recess, which penetrates through the circuit board in the axial direction of the output shaft to receive a tubular portion of a stator base and which is elongated in a direction perpendicular to the axial direction of the output shaft.